

## ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

When one of the Marshals for taking the census in the adjoining county was engaged in the extra work imposed upon him of finding out and noting down, the politics of the different voters, he asked a gentleman in a certain township how the majority would be in the township in which he lived. He replied that it would be largely for Van Buren. Well content, the Marshal went to the next house, where he knew resided an intimate personal friend and he supposed a political friend of the person he had just left. He made the same inquiry as to whom the majority of the votes would be given in the coming election, when he was surprised to hear in reply that it would be given for Harrison. Why, said the Marshal, there appears to be quite a difference of opinion between you and your nearest neighbor. Yes, replied the gentleman there always has been; during the last war, when the Indians and British were murdering our pioneers and early settlers, burning their houses, and stealing their horses, I shouldered my gun and joined the North Western army under Gen. Harrison; but my neighbor ran off to Ohio, and remained there until the war was over, and peace and perfect security restored. About the same difference exists between us yet.—*Indiana Times.*

NOT QUITE OVER.—While we were going to our dinner on Wednesday, we saw several boys, about 10 years of age, making log cabins with chalk upon the fence. As we were passing them, one of them turned up his face towards us and exclaimed—"Hurrah for Van Harrison!"—"But why do you say Van Harrison, my little man?" quoth we.—"Oh never mind," said he "father has got so far over, and I am following in his footsteps—we shall leave the Van off by to-morrow, I reckon."—*Louisville Journal.*

HOW IT WORKS.—The Standard, a Van Buren morning paper, recently established in N. York, states that "tens of thousands of mechanics are now in idleness." So much for the "return to prosperity" under the Sub-treasury law. A government bankrupt and "tens of thousands of mechanics out of employment," are two small specimens of the glorious effects of Mr. Van Buren's policy.

**Irish Generosity.**—A letter from Ohio says:—"It is a fact worthy of remark, that, hot as politics are in this part of the country, the personal and military character of Gen. Harrison is let alone. Here, as elsewhere, they began with 'coward' and 'the grany,' but it worked fatally for the users of these words. The rule now of the Administration electioneers is to say as little as possible about General Harrison, and as much as possible about General Jackson. As indicative of the spirit hereabout, I was curiously struck by some anecdotes of an Irishman in a county near here, who is a Van Buren man, but who served with General Harrison at the Thames and elsewhere. When any of his political friends call General Harrison 'a coward,' he thrashes them without the least ceremony, unless they take it back, and say they are sorry, and the consequence has been, that he has had some half dozen hard fights; so that the probability is his own party will beat him into Harrisonism before the election comes round."

## MARRIED.

In Montague, Sussex county, N. J. on Tuesday evening the 22d, inst. by the Rev. Mr. Ayres, Mr. HENRY R. BRODHEAD, of Philadelphia, to Miss Emily, daughter of the Hon. James Stoll, of the former place.

## DIED.

In Dingman township, Pike county, on the 19th of September, Catharine, wife of Solomon Van Etten, in the 51st year of her age. The deceased has left a large circle of relatives to mourn her irreparable loss.

## TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The members of the Monroe county total abstinence Society, will hold a meeting at the Presbyterian Church, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on Friday evening (Oct. 2d.) at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested as an address may be expected.

C. S. PALMER, Sec.  
Stroudsburg, Sept. 25, 1840.

## BRICKS, &amp;c. FOR SALE.

16600 Hard and Sammon brick, at \$6 per M.  
100 doz. warranted Cast Steel Axes at 14 pr doz.  
50 doz. do. do. do. at 10 pr doz.  
10 4 horse waggons from \$20 to \$60 each.  
A quantity of Bar Iron of different sizes, to close a concern, will be sold on accommodating terms, on application to

HENRY JORDAN & CO.  
September 4, 1840.

## FOR RENT OR SALE.

The house and lot now occupied by Wm. Henry near the village of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. Enquire on the premises.

HENRY JORDAN & CO.  
August 7, 1840.—3m

## PROCLAMATION.

## General Election.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county, to give public notice of such elections to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I, SAMUEL GUNSAULES, high sheriff of the county Monroe, do make known by this Proclamation, to the Electors of the county of Monroe, that a General Election will be held in the said county on Tuesday, the 13th day of October next, at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe,

## ONE PERSON

To represent the counties of Monroe, Northampton, Wayne and Pike, in the Congress of the United States.

## THREE PERSONS.

To represent the counties of Monroe and Northampton, in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

## ONE PERSON

For Commissioner of the county of Monroe.

## ONE PERSON

For Auditor of the public accounts of said county.

The freemen of the township of Chesnuthill are to hold their election at the house of George Hood, in said township.

Coolbaugh—At the house of John Johnson, in said township.

Hamilton—At the house of Joseph Keller, in said township.

Middle Smithfield—At the house of Wm. Overfield, in said township.

Pocono—At the house of John Shively, in said township.

Price—At the Central School House, in said township.

Ross—At the house of Charles Strouss, in said township.

Smithfield—At the house William Eylemberger, in said township.

Stroud—At the house of Edward Postens, in said township.

Tobyhanna—At the house of Andrew Buskirk, in said township.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839.

## Notice is hereby Given,

That the general election and election for inspectors and judges are to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

"That every person, excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of congress, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

And the said act of Assembly further provides as follows:

"That the Inspectors and Judges as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in this place; and if any vacancy continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of said Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or other matters in relation to the assessment or voters as the said inspectors or judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty one years or more,

who shall have resided in this state at least one year and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district & paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty one and twenty two years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners unless, First: he produces a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second: if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty one and twenty two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not to be found on the list as furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or is not objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof; but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace at any such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election in this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day; or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent to illegally vote; or shall vote the same; or if any person shall advise or procure another so to do he or they so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars; and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth, agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every

such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

Extract from the Constitution of Pennsylvania as amended by the convention of 1837-'38.

The 3d article provides that "In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty one years, having resided in this State one year and in the election district where he offers his vote, ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the district and paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in the state six months. Provided that white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of 21 and 22 years, and having resided in the state one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid taxes."

The Return Judges of the several election districts of the county of Monroe will meet at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg, in said county on Friday the 16th of October next.

God save the Commonwealth.

S. GUNSAULES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, September 18, 1840.

10 barrels of No. 3, Mackerel, just received and for sale, by

WILLIAM EASTBURN.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

5 boxes Box Raisins, just received and for sale by

WILLIAM EASTBURN.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

## BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

## Cleanse and Purify the Body. AN AMERICAN SUMMER.

The Weather and its effects.—One day we have 90 degrees of heat in the shade; the next 50. Thus, one day the perspiration is streaming from every pore; the next day all are nearly closed. Even those who have a healthy disposition of body, are subject to sickness under these circumstances.—Therefore to prevent any danger, we ought carefully to guard against a COSTIVE STATE OF OUR BOWELS. Once or twice they must be evacuated in 24 hours. If this is not effected naturally, medicine must be resorted to.—BRANDRETH'S PILLS must be taken: then there will be no danger. Do not think that EVEN A DAILY USE of these Pills will weaken or debilitate! They do not. On the contrary, the functions of the stomach are restored, the bowels cleansed and strengthened; the appetite and digestion improved. And common sense tells us we are better able to withstand continued heat, or sudden changes than we should be, were we oppressed by a load of impure humors in the blood, always the occasion of every variety of disorder. Often a sudden dysentery occurs. Should there be a cause for this, and it does not take place, then, the blood is made the receiver of those humors, which should have been discharged by the bowels. Under these circumstances, which may be known by EXCEEDING DROWSINESS, and great fatigue on the least exertion, vegetable purging must be immediately and energetically practised, or these humors form a lining or deposit in the blood vessels which may produce epilepsy, apoplexy, consumption, &c. &c. It must be, however, borne in mind that even in dysentery and disorders of the bowels, that BRANDRETH'S PILLS are indispensable. They remove those peccant humors which produce these affections, before they have time to produce gangrene or any other fatal effect.

Sometimes the blood is so loaded with humors that it becomes in a fermentation, being that state of the body called fever, which is nothing more than an effort of nature to throw off all offending matters. This is, in fact, a call upon Reason, to assist the natural functions with purging medicine, which, if properly answered, will soon evacuate these foul humors, and restore the body to a state of perfect health.

It is at all times easier to prevent than to cure disease, because by taking a preventive course we do not debilitate the natural functions of the body, but rather strengthen and assist them. The peculiar action of

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, is to cleanse the blood from all impurities, remove every cause of pain or weakness, and

## PRESERVE THE CONSTITUTION

in such a state of health and vigor so that casual changes cannot effect it.

DR. BRANDRETH'S Principal Office for the sale of his Pills, is 241, Broadway, opposite the Park, New-York.

Philadelphia Office is No. 8, North Eighth street.

Remember the under mentioned are the only authorised agents for the sale of BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Purchase of them only in Monroe and Pike counties.

At Milford, JOHN H. BRODHEAD.

" Stroudsburg, RICHARD S. STAPLES.

" Dutotzburg, LUKE BRODHEAD.

" New Marketville, TROXEL & SCHOCH.

" Dingsman's Ferry, A. STOLL & Co.

" Bushkill, PETERS & LABAR.

Remember if you purchase of any other person or persons in Monroe and Pike Counties you will be sure to obtain a Counterfeit.

B. BRANDRETH. M.D.

August 14, 1840.—1y.

## CARDING AND FULLING.

The Carding and Fulling business, will be carried on by the subscriber at the above named stand and he would be pleased to receive the patronage of his old customers and the public generally.

The price of wool carding will be 4 cents cash or 6 cents trust per pound. Wool or cloth will be taken away and returned when finished at J. D. & C. Malvin's store, Stroudsburg, on Saturday of every week, where those indebted to the late firm, can meet the subscriber and settle their accounts.

John A. Dimmick.

Bushkill, June 1st.

## PAINTING &amp; GLAZING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of Plain & Ornamental Painting, Glazing, &c.

at his shop nearly opposite the store of William Eastburn, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JAMES PALMER.

## Paper Hanging.

In all its various branches will be punctually attended to.

J. P.

## WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

THE Subscriber not willing to be behind the times, has just received at his Store in the Borough of Stroudsburg, a large and very superior assortment of

## Fresh Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting among other things of Chally, Mouslin d' Lains of various patterns, some of which are as low as 30 cts. per yard. A very elegant assortment of Chintzes, Lawns, Dress Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Parasols, &c. &c. Also, a good supply of superfine

## BROAD CLOTHS,

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and other choice colours, being an assortment in which every one may find his choice, both as regards price and quality. Single and double milled Cassimers, Merino Cassimers, summer Cloths, Silk Satin and Marseilles Vestings, Linen Drillings of various styles, &c. &c. The above goods are fresh from Philadelphia, and were selected to suit the taste and please the fancy of those who may wish to buy at cheap prices, goods of a superior quality.

The subscriber invites his customers and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, when he will be happy to accommodate them at low prices for cash, or for country produce.

WILLIAM EASTBURN.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 14, 1840.

## MONROE COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of the said County, Greeting:—

We command you that you attach JOHN CHARLES FREDERIC SOLOMON, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our court of Common Pleas to be holden at Stroudsburg in and for said County, on the first day of September next; there to answer John Saull, of a plea of trespass on the case, &c. and we also command you that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels or any of them may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the day and place mentioned, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgement of the said Court therein; and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. WILLIAM JESSUP, Esq. President of our said Court at Stroudsburg, this 21st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

JOHN KELLER, Prothonotary.

Stroudsburg, Aug. 28, 1840.—6t.  
The Pennsylvania Inquirer will please give the above six insertions in his tri-weekly paper, and send bill to this office.

## EASTON

## UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber grateful for past favors, would thank his friends and the public generally, for their kind encouragement, and would beg leave to inform them that he is now manufacturing a large assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols which he offers for sale at Philadelphia and New York prices.

Merchants will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing in the cities.

He would state that his frames are made by himself, or under his immediate inspection, and that he has secured the services of an experienced young lady, to superintend the covering department.

N. B.—As the subscriber keeps everything prepared for covering and repairing, persons from the country can have their Umbrellas and Parasols repaired and covered at an hour's notice.

CHARLES KING.

401-2 Northampton Street next door to R.S. Childsey's Tin ware manufacturing Establishment.

Easton, July 1, 1840.

## FEMALE SEMINARY.

## AT STROUDSBURG.

THE spring term of the above named institution commenced on Monday, the 4th day of May; and is conducted by Miss Mary H. Thomas, late of Troy Female Seminary, an experienced and well qualified teacher.

The branches taught at this Seminary, are

Reading,	Drawing,
Writing,	Chemistry,
Arithmetic,	Botany,
Geography,	Logic,
Grammar,	Geometry,
Composition,	Algebra,
History,	French, Latin,
Natural Philosophy,	Spanish & Italian languages,
Rhetoric,	Music,

The Seminary being endowed by the State the tuition is afforded at the reduced rate of \$10 dollars per quarter, inclusive of all branches.

Having rented the spacious stone building formerly occupied as the male Academy, the Trustees are now prepared to receive any number of young ladies that may apply, from all parts of the county.

Board, in respectable families, can be obtained on reasonable terms.

The Trustees, with the fullest confidence, commend the Stroudsburg Female Seminary to the patronage of the public.

JOHN HUSTON, Pres't.

(Attest) Wm. P. VAIL, Sec'y.

Stroudsburg, May 15, 1840.